

HY-BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to model brokers, and commercialized for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

MONDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1893.

"Houlton, Houlton." In many respects it would be hard to imagine a more disagreeable day than Saturday last, but it was a red-letter day in the history of Aroostook County which is now connected with the rest of the State by the rails of the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad over which the first engine entered the enterprising town of Houlton at about one o'clock Saturday afternoon. The welcome visitor with General Manager Grant in the engineer's seat arrived in a driving snow storm, but the elements had no terrors for the people who turned out en masse to witness the advent of the iron horse over the new road add to give it a royal reception.

It was fitting that Mr. Grant, who, by the way, is an expert driver, should handle the lever on this occasion, for to his indomitable energy in the conception of the enterprise as well as its successful completion to the shrewd town of Aroostook, is due a large measure of the credit for a road that is bound to prove of incalculable benefit, not only to Aroostook, but the entire State. His numerous obstacles that would have discouraged most men, but from him there was no such word as "fail," and from the time the project was first suggested by him up to the present day he has given to his enterprising and skillful labor in its ultimate success, a faith now confirmed by the whistle of the locomotive sounded by his own hand at the Bangor station. The Whig renders its hearty congratulations to the Bangor and Aroostook Railroad Company and its general Manager.

Affair of Debate in the House.

One of the strangest features in the Hawaiian controversy, at Washington, in the reversal of the customary attitude of the two branches of Congress toward each other, the usually radical and conservative Senate, under the leadership and capable lead of Mr. Hoar, having taken up the question in their journals, while the House that is supposed to be the most direct and responsive exponent of popular opinion and the most zealous guardian of popular rights and interests, has been amazingly backward in protest against executive usurpation. From the Washington delegates we learn that our representative was only deterred from introducing resolutions immediately on assembling of Congress, by a desire to avoid interfering with the Republican members of the Foreign Relations Committee upon whom action naturally devolved, and that it was only after he insisted that if these members did not move in the matter, he should that resolutions were introduced, one of which, declaring the sense of the House against restoring a monarchy, was smothered, and the other less important one, calling for the papers already deposited by the Harrison Administration, and then, reluctantly, at 12 M., Mr. Blaine's reply had been extracted from the files of the department.

Another point brought to my notice is that Mr. Stevens intimated that a revolution was likely to take place at any time. Mr. Graham might better have gone back to the year 1854 and made an extract from the letter of Minister Gregg, written at Honolulu, August 7, 1854, reading almost exactly in a similar condition of things as that referred to by Mr. Stevens thirty-eight years later. In writing to Secretary Marcy, Minister Gregg said:

"Our Government here reigns as a volcano. Its subversive power is in the power of the foreign residents, and I am prepared to witness an outbreak at any moment."

Another letter written the same year Minister Gregg refers to the importance of the American residents under Hawaiian rule, and that they could establish a republic if they so wished. To this letter Secretary Marcy replied instructing Minister Gregg how to act if the Americans were prepared to enter into negotiations to secure them. According to Mr. Graham's reasoning, Mr. Gregg ought to be accused of having been a party to a "conspiracy." In 1854, Minister Gregg, in 1874, wrote of impending revolution and possible separation, and other Ministers have at different times reported a similar condition of affairs.

On February 8, 1852, Minister Stevens wrote: "There are increasing indications that the separation movement is growing among the Americans, as well as with the less responsible of the foreign and native population of the Islands. The present political situation is favorable, and no prospect of its being peacefully otherwise, until these islands become a part of the American Union, or in possession of Great Britain." This was precisely in line with what every other minister had reported from the time Minister Gregg wrote his letter to Secretary Marcy in 1851.

It was only a month later that Mr. Stevens wrote the letter asking for instructions, which letter is now published at the instigation of the State Department, for the second time, for the purpose of trying to cast a reflection on the late Secretary Blaine.

The rules of the House require that the resolutions shall be reported back to the House within a week. That time was yesterday, and the first part of Mr. Blaine's resolution calling for information was agreed to by Mr. McCrary's committee. But the second part Mr. McCrary referred to a sub-committee, of which he made himself chairman, and then he never called a meeting of the sub-committee and thus prevented any action whatever on it.

To-day the first part of the resolution calling for information was reported by Mr. McCrary, and it was expected that a lively debate, somewhat similar to that which has taken place in the Senate, would occur in the House. Mr. Stebbins, of Iowa, Mr. Boutelle and others, desirous of speaking on the resolution, but to the complete astonishment of some of the Republicans, Mr. Blaine acquiesced in cutting off debate. He had said in conversation that he did not want anything said in debate, that would reflect on Secretary Graham or, allow the Democrats a chance to make a play for the Secretary of State. It will not be forgotten that certain Illinois Republicans made Mr. Graham their candidate for President at one time, and it is said that the influence of some of those Republicans has been exerted to protect Mr. Graham from criticism in the House.

As a result there was no debate, Mr. Boutelle was very indignant, as were some of the other Republicans, and they declared that if there was ever a case where the Republicans ought to express their minds publicly at once it was this case, comprising the infamous course of the Administration in Hawaii.

(Washington Conf. Pres.)

In great haste, and with manifest desire to avoid all discussion on the subject of Hawaii, the House to-day, under the direction of the Speaker, hastily voted to adopt the resolution of inquiry, with an amendment to include the correspondence of Mr. Blaine with that of the present administration. Mr. Blaine made a five minute speech, in which he appealed to both sides of their vote.

Mr. McCrary, in reply, informed what Mr. Blaine had said above, desiring the most exhaustive information, and predicted that when all the facts were submitted the country would find there was as much petitioning as much justice and as much Amerikanism in the present Executive as there was in the offices of the Executive who went out west. Mr. Cleverland, of Mass., then pressed forward Mr. Boutelle, and tried to dissuade Mr. Boutelle from making the speech he had intended to make.

live listener to the debate in the Senate on the Hawaiian question, attempted at this point to gain the recognition of the Speaker, but Mr. McCrary moved the previous question. The Speaker put the motion, and the House voted in the affirmative before Mr. Boutelle was permitted to make his voice heard. The brief pause in the railroad methods of the Speaker allowed Mr. Boutelle an unsatisfactory opportunity to ask for recognition, which was denied him by the Chair asking for the adoption of the resolution, and then promptly gaveling it carried. In due indignation at being thus summarily gugged, Mr. Boutelle demanded a division, and sixty Republians rose to support him in his effort to obtain a hearing, among them ex-Speaker Reed. It availed nothing, however, as there were 133 votes in the affirmative and Mr. Boutelle was cut off.

Methods of the Administration. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes: How hasty the Administration is for material to back up its policy of infamy in regard to Hawaii was demonstrated in the wide publication of the investigation of Secretary Graham, of Minister Stevens' letter to Mr. Blaine, dated March 3, 1852, setting for instructions as to what course the Minister should pursue in case a revolutionary attempt were made to overturn the Queen's Government.

In the statement given out in regard to this matter, it was said, that no reply from Mr. Blaine was on file at the State Department, and it was intimated that Mr. Blaine had suppressed his letter. The evident intent of this publication was to reflect on Mr. Blaine, the Harrison Administration, and Minister Stevens.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, aptly remarked today, in referring to this matter, that the best answer to it is that he knew of was found in the cartoon in Judge this week which represents Mr. Blaine as a dead lion on a strung pedestal, and Secretary Graham as the live jackass kicking at it.

The weakness of this latest effort of the Administration to throw discredit on Mr. Blaine and the Harrison Administration is shown in the fact that this very letter now given out pretends "news" was sent to the Senate by President Harrison on February 16 last, nearly a year ago, and was printed in the Senate document. The letter to Mr. Blaine did not reach the State Department until sometime in April, 1852, at the time when Mr. Blaine was not able to pay close attention to the work of his department, and not long before he resigned. He never made any reply to the letter of ex-Minister Stevens nor states, and probably in one knew that better than that! Secretaries.

But to grieve a poor departmental reporter to the displeasing business of giving out as news a letter made public nearly a year ago by the Harrison Administration, and then, latitudinizing it at Mr. Blaine's reply had been extracted from the files of the department! .

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**FOR
A Wedding or Christmas
PRESENT**
Nothing is More Ornamental, Appropriate and Acceptable than
A Pretty Picture Artistically Framed,
Whether in the form of a collection of pictures in the State or State Pictures from every country in the world.

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INSURANCE
HOWARD'S INSURANCE AGENCY,
OFFICE NO. 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK,
STATE ST., BANGOR, ME.

Fire, Marine, Accident and Plate
Insurance, Life Insurance, Auto
and Fire Protection.

Freight and Charters.
Stamp Duty.

BANGOR DAILY NEWS

SUPPLEMENT, MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1893.

A CARD.

Want the public to know that I have no connection with any other Clothing House in Bangor. All statements to the contrary are positively false.

J. WATERMAN,
STRICTLY ONE PRICE CLOTHIER,
73, 75 and 77 Exchange Street, Bangor.

A Few Reasons Why the Sales of the
KINEO STOVES
and RANGES
are Constantly
Increasing.

Because the people know they are the best.
Because of the merits they have, which other stoves have not.
Because every desirable feature to be desired is found on them.
Because quality is the true test of cheapness, and the best is the cheapest.
Because our new Coal Grate gives the best satisfaction of any patent grate manufactured.
Because less talk is required to sell them than any other stove or range in the market.
Because our Stoves and Ranges are more attractive than others.

DOYES & NUTTER MFG. CO., 21-23-27 Central St., Bangor.
Also for sale by CULLINAN BROS., Broad St.

MONTGOMERY

Swallowed an Umbrella.

A New Castle correspondent to the Pittsburgh Times is responsible for this story: "Several days ago a cow belonging to Thomas Jennings of West New Castle became very ill. She refused to eat and seemed to suffer from extreme pain." Dr. W. Coleman, a veterinary surgeon, concluded the cow was suffering from the effects of some foreign substance in her stomach. He made a large incision in the cow's side and set about doing his best to remove the offending article. After some little work he succeeded in removing an entire umbrella. The ribs had become loose from the handle and worked their way through the lining of the stomach. They were easily pulled out. The handle was next recovered and so it was clinging the cover of a 24 inch umbrella. How the cow managed to swallow it is a mystery. The cow will recover.

THE NIGHT WIND.
Have you ever heard the wind go "Yoo-hoo"?
"It's pitch dark to hear,"
It seems to sift you through and through
With a strange and speechless roar.
"The wind is like a thousand voices
When folks should be asleep."
And many and many's the time I've heard
And many and many's the time I've seen
Over the land and deep,
"Who does want? O lonely night."
The wind goes "Yoo-hoo" through
And the night will say to the lonely way,
"Yoo-hoo."
Yoo-hoo!

My mother told me long ago,
When I was a little lad,
That when the night went walking so,
She always went with me.
And when I was a man in bed,
While I had been sent
To bed, she would come up and kiss my head,
I'd think of what my mother said.
And wonder what boy's in town.
And when the wind would blow,
"Oh, the wind that howls so loud."
And that woe would say in its way,
"Yoo-hoo."
Yoo-hoo!

That was true I must allow—
You don't believe it, though.
Yes, I do, and I'm a model now.
I was not always so.
And if you doubt what things I say,
Just look at me, and you'll see.
Perhaps, when you've been bed-sore
And up to bed are sent away.

Suppose you'll know what I say,
When you'll have had a bad day.
And when the wind would blow,
"Yoo-hoo."
Yoo-hoo!

—Chicago Record.

The Original Jim Crow.

Talking of "Jim Crow," how many people know him? Know him dark? It is well known who he is, but few, if any, have ever seen him. He is a famous song and dance comedian, playing an engagement at Louisville, saw from the windows of his room a certain ducky who was a character of "Tara About-and-About and Jump, Jim Crow."

The comedian, struck by the possibilities of a performance founded upon that original mode or caused to be made a number of verses to fit this idea, and thereof reported upon the stage the unfeigned admiration of the audience, to the delight and admiration of thousands. Who the actor was I have forgotten. The ducky name really was James Crow, and he belonged to a livery stablekeeper, in whose yard he had the hotel where the comedian was staying. The original Jim Crow dance was performed for the amusement of such as loaded there. I think the hotel was the old Galt House. It is a right but silent. "Mam as an oyster" is a well known phrase.

—Swallowed an Umbrella.

A recent improvement consists of the driving of the tinker and drifter of carding engines for carding cotton or other fibrous material by one continuous band. This is accomplished by means of a cylinder pulley, which passes over a band of rope, the band then passing around a pulley on the tinker in shaft and from thence around the pulley that drives the drifter. Returning from this pulley it again passes around the pulley on the tinker in shaft, which has two grooves placed in it in order to keep the bands of rope separate and returns again to the cylinder. By putting a double grooved pulley on the cylinder, the bands of rope are placed between the pulley and the cylinder, so that the tinker may be approached as near perfection as possible.

Carding Cotton.

The peach and peach calsses are made of thin rolled bread dough, surrounded by sheets of apples or peaches, the case may be filled with sugar, etc. The peach calsses are placed between the sheets, the paper being applied as near perfection as possible.

—Swallowed an Umbrella.

The course of history carries us back no further than the year 1664 for the origin of starching in London. It was in that year that Mistress Van der Plas came with her husband from Flanders to the English metropolis, and their son, John, was born there. The boy was to be the lowest form of animal life, it is also known to be acutely sensitive, to noise, light and intrusion of any kind. He was a bright, cheerful, joyous child, who loved to play, and was showing to the world a trained oyster.

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The course of history carries us back no further than the year 1664 for the origin of starching in London. It was in that year that Mistress Van der Plas came with her husband from Flanders to the English metropolis, and their son, John, was born there. The boy was to be the lowest form of animal life, it is also known to be acutely sensitive, to noise, light and intrusion of any kind. He was a bright, cheerful, joyous child, who loved to play, and was showing to the world a trained oyster.

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TODAY, DECEMBER 18, 1893

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

The Cause of Great Excitement
in Biddeford

BIDDEFORD, Dec. 17.—The explosion of a gasometer belonging to York Light & Heating Co. was the occasion of great excitement here to-night. The gas was blown high into the air and exploded. It was shattered. A large one in black located near the gasometer, caused destruction, most of which is falling on the opposite side. The explosion was caused by gas leaking from a lantern in the hands of Michael J. McCarthy, gas maker, who was out to see how much more was needed to fill the tanks.

He was killed, crushed, by the falling glass. It was so badly burned that he is unable to recover. All houses in the section were shaken by the shock and the flames illuminated the whole city. The total loss is about \$1,000, no insurance. Biddeford and Saugus were also temporarily shut off from a supply of gas. The company has a reserve reservoir.

EARLY MORNING FIRE

A Blaze in Auburn Store
TUESDAY, Dec. 18.—A building on Main street, Auburn, occupied by Little's & Co., grocery store, was destroyed by fire at 12 o'clock this morning.

MILLED SAW MILLS, WOBURN

Disappearance Expected in Case of

Murdered Warmouth Woman

WOBURN, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Meyer, the aged Warmouth woman who was missing after several weeks ago while staying at her son's residence, has been found dead. She had been missing at least two months.

Her son, John Warmouth, died yesterday at the age of 70 years. He had a terrible wound in the head. No arrests have been made, but several persons are under suspicion, and after the coroner's inquest, to-morrow some new developments may be looked for. Deputy Sheriff Bullock has been investigating the case and as a mass of evidence will be well established that the shot was not accidental. It is thought that the duty sheriff has a strong case, which will be sealed after the inquest.

PREVIOUS CHARTER

Additional Residents of Maine
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The following have been granted to residents of Maine:

John Meyers, Lubec
FINE TREE DIVISION,
Order of Maltese Conductors Have
Annual Meeting

FORTCLAND, Dec. 17.—The annual meeting of Fine Tree Division, No. 66 Order of Maltese Conductors, was held here to-day, the members coming in on special trains. Officers for the coming year are as follows: Chief Conductor, Charles F. Pitt; Vice-Chairman, Frank H. Cleaves of the Portland and Rochester, secretary and treasurer, S. C. Cahill of the Maine Central. The installation exercises were conducted by Past Chief Conductor W. Sprague of the Maine Central and Marshal C. C. Berry.

STREET RAILWAY WAR

Meeting at Auburn on the Case
ALBANY, Dec. 17.—A hearing was held this afternoon before Judge Whitehouse, of the Supreme Court, on the petition of the Lewiston and Auburn Street Railroad Company, for injunction restraining the City of Lewiston from interfering with the running of cars and keeping the tracks plowed. City Collector Morey, Judge F. M. Drew, Mr. White and W. H. Powell were present for the city, and Bob H. Heath of Lewiston, counsel for the railroad.

The company claimed that the road existed by grant of the State of Maine, that the absence of any general state law giving the company the right to do what it chose after the State Legislature had given the company an unqualified grant, and the company had undertaken to act as a common carrier under that grant, I do not think to-day a joint resolution of the city would be sufficient to restrain the company from the exercise of its power.

Mr. Heath feels entirely assured that the government is coming out and that President Cleveland's policy will be to sustain the company in their options. Both those gentlemen found it difficult to believe that the legislature could have agreed to the joint resolution.

Mr. Morey said that the joint resolution was adopted by the legislature through the efforts of Mr. Cobb, and Atkinson are leading supporters.

Dr. McGraw says the attorney general cannot be accounted for. He knows nothing of the feeling against attacking this government's interest among American naval officers here. He feels that Admiral Farragut is a good man, and that the country is safe after the battle of the Monitor and Merrimac.

He also said that the city's claim to the title of "free port" is a reasonable one.

Mr. Cobb, in his opinion, is a man of great ability and a good lawyer.

The hearing will be completed Monday.

Nearly every winter for years there has been trouble between the city and the railroad.

The city has a right to demand that the question of keeping the road open the winter be left to the city street management.

The road is now open pending the decision of Judge Whitehouse.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Standing Delegates on the Tariff Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The minority report of the tariff bill will be laid before the Democratic House delegation to-morrow. Mr. Wilson's house-to-morrow night. It will be presented to the full committee at 10:30 to-day, comprising [the speech of the chairman of the committee] and the report of the committee on the tariff bill.

The opening speech on the Republican side will be made by Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, and ex-Speaker Reed will close the debate for the Republicans.

AMERICANS UNPROTECTED

American Water Company in Hawaiian Islands

TO JAXXON, Dec. 10.—Capt. Bailey, master of the American's bark Rosewood, which has been here since November, has written to his wife, Mrs. Anna L. Bailey, of the United States Consul, General here, Captain Pickering, of the United States cruiser Charleston, who commands the United States naval force in the harbor, referring to the wharves of the city and threatening to charge the masters with manslaughter if they fail to kill while their ships are docked at the wharves.

This was ascribed to meadowlarks, which make quite a company of gentlemen, however, speaking with perfect frankness about his mission, in going about the city.

In putting in the briefest form, there is going to Honolulu to assist in another revolution, it is to say, he has no objection to doing so.

There is no provision in the provisional government's permanent government with a written constitution which shall make Hawaii a republic and a free and independent nation. All the forms of a republic are to be used for the present, at least.

Much of the confidential information which Thurston carried back to Honolulu, no doubt, is that another revolution is to be expected in the United States, and therefore the part of the wisdom is for the provisional government to use its present strength and popularity to establish a permanent government which shall make Hawaii a republic and a free and independent nation.

There is no provision during his connection referred to Thurston showed his mind was made up for the best and most determined action. He seemed to intend to do whatever he could to assist the other members of the provisional government would be with him heart and soul.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

Attempts Made on Women—Women Arrested

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Margaret Lane of Cooper street, was under arrest charged with attempting to poison her mother, Mrs. Julia Lane, at 12:30 yesterday morning. According to the grand jury, the old woman, the two women drank heavily at a commercial street house last night and Margaret took \$25 belonging to her mother.

She returned to the house to-day and they quarreled but afterwards made up and began drinking again. Margaret put poison in the tea which she served to the old woman. The would-be murderer was so drunk she spilled the poison on the floor and allowed the others to see her put it in the liquor.

FOREIGN NEWS

Thurston, with More

Assassination Suspected

W. S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, Dec. 17, 1893.

For many Monday late, which

QUEEN'S ADHERENTS ARMING.

Many Winchester Rifles Snapped into Honolulu.

Latest Advice Report Excitement at Fever Heat.

Report that Republic will be Established at Once.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 16.—The steamer Australia, with Honolulu passengers of December 9th, arrived this morning. At the date of her sailing the excitement was at fever heat, but there was little to do but to wait for news. The Queen's adherents are being severely armed. The Queen's adherents are being severely armed. The marshal is satisfied that over 200 new Winchester rifles have been worked into Honolulu from the island of Mauritius the past month and distributed to the royalists.

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IS THE ONE PERFECT FLOUR.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

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PILLSBURY'S BEST

MAKES SWEET AND WHOLESOME BREAD.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

IS ALWAYS THE BEST.

PILLSBURY'S BEST

IS BEST THE WORLD OVER.

BREWER ADVERTISEMENTS

KING'S DAUGHTERS' FAIR

AND ENTERTAINMENT

to be given by the Brewer King's Daughters.

BREWER HALL

Tuesday, December 19th,

Afternoon and Evening.

Entertainment a varying degree and carriage.

Cost, Commence at 12 M.

Admission 50c.

Delightful Refreshments.

Admirable Afternoon Entertaining.

Children's Afternoon Entertainment.

Charming Girls.

Admission 50c.

Start at 1 P.M.

End at 4 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20TH,

Afternoon and Evening.

Admission 50c.

Delightful Refreshments.

Admirable Afternoon Entertainment.

Charming Girls.

Admission 50c.

Start at 1 P.M.

End at 4 P.M.

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Start at 1 P.M.

End at 4 P.M.

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Delightful Refreshments.

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